CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A method of generating an immune response in a mammal by administering to the mammal a composition for the co-delivery to a cell of a nucleic acid and an assistor protein, wherein the nucleic acid operatively encodes an antigenic protein or portion thereof which shares at least one epitope with the assistor protein,

wherein said composition comprises liposomes formed from liposome-forming materials and said liposomes are associated with said nucleic acid and said assistor protein, the liposomes having an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm, which liposomes are not polymerized and are based substantially on phospholipids,

wherein the nucleic acid encoding said antigenic protein and the assistor protein are associated with the same liposomes;

the antigenic protein and the assistor protein are from an infectious agent;

the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes;

the assistor protein in antigenic form is displayed on the surface of the liposomes;

the liposomes lack any further cell targeting moiety;

the liposomes include at least one cationically charged component such that the liposomes have an overall positive charge;

the nucleic acid and the assistor protein are present in a weight ratio in the range of 1000:1 to 1:1; and

the immune response comprises an antibody response specific to the antigenic protein or assistor protein or both.

14-15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented): A method according to claim 13 wherein said infectious agent is an infectious virus.

17-24. (canceled)

25. (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is Hepatitis virus.

26. (previously presented): A method according to claim 13 in which the liposomes have an average diameter in the range of 100-400 nm.

27. (canceled)

28. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is influenza virus.

29. (previously presented): A method to generate an immune response in a mammal which method comprises administering to said mammal via cutaneous injection a liposomal composition comprising liposomes formed from liposome-forming materials and said liposomes are associated with a nucleic acid encoding an influenza hemagglutinin (HA) antigenic protein and influenza HA protein that shares at least one epitope with the encoded antigenic protein; which liposomes are not polymerized and are based substantially on phospholipids,

wherein the nucleic acid and the influenza HA protein are associated with the same liposomes;

the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes;

influenza HA protein in antigenic form is displayed on the surface of the liposomes;

the liposomes lack any further cell targeting moiety;

the liposomes include at least one cationically charged component such that the liposomes have an overall positive charge; and

wherein said method confers immunity against infection by the same type of influenza virus corresponding to said antigenic protein.

30. (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein the liposomes in said liposomal composition have an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm.

31. (canceled)

32. (previously presented): The method of claim 13 wherein the composition is administered by a subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, nasal or pulmonary route.

33. (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein the composition is administered by a subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, nasal or pulmonary route.

34. (currently amended): The method of claim 13 wherein the phospholipids comprise phosphatidyl choline, or phosphatidyl ethanolamine ~~and/or~~ or phosphatidyl serine or combinations thereof.

35. (currently amended): The method of claim 29 wherein the phospholipids comprise phosphatidyl choline, or phosphatidyl ethanolamine ~~and/or~~ or phosphatidyl serine or combinations thereof.